*WO 2003047564-A1 2001.12.05 2001-371436(+2001JP-371436) (2003.06.12) A61K 31/343, 31/4196, 31/44, 31/443, 31/4439, 31/505, 31/506, 31/538, 31/55, 45/00, A61P 31/18, 43/00, C07D 213/50, 239/34, 265/36, 307/83,

401/06, 403/06, 405/06, 413/06 HIV integrase inhibitor comprises new and known cyclic compounds (Jpn)

C2003-135097 N(AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KR'KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW) R(AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG

ZM ZW) MURAI H, KUROSE N Addnl. Data: 2002.12.02 2002WO-JP12582

NOVELTY

HIV integrase inhibitor comprises a cyclic compound (I).

B(6-A1, 6-E2, 7-D6, 14-A2B1, 14-D7) .5

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

HIV integrase inhibitors comprise a cyclic compound of formula (I) or its salts or prodrugs.

$$R_{d}$$
 R_{c}
 R_{a}
 R_{c}
 R_{a}
 R_{c}

 $R_c + R_d = optionally fused ring;$

 $Y = O, S, NR_e, OR_e, SR_e, NR_eR_f \text{ or } N=R_e;$

 R_e , $R_f = A$, or

 $R_e + R_d = a \text{ ring};$

Z = O, S or NH;

 $R_a = C(=X)R_b$ or nitrogenous heteroaromatic ring attached via C and containing at least one non-substituted N;

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X = O, S or NH;

at least one of $R_c + R_d$, $R_d + R_c$ or R_a = substituted by $Z_1 Z_2 Z_3 R_1$ (optionally substituted by A):

 Z_1 , Z_3 = a bond or optionally substituted alkylene or alkenylene; $Z_2 = CH(OH)$, S, SO, SO₂, SO₂NR₂, NR₂SO₂, O, NR₂, NR₂CO, CONR₂, COO, OCO, CO or optionally substituted alkylene or alkenylene;

 $R_2 = H$ or optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl, aryl or heteroaryl;

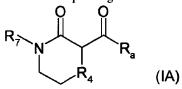
 R_1 = optionally substituted aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl or heterocyclyl:

A = H, halo, COOAlk, COOH, Alk_1 , $OAlk_1$, Alk_1OAlk_1 , NO_2 , OH, alkenyl, alkynyl, SO₂Alk, SAlk, nitroso, N₃, amidino, guanidino, CN, NC, SH, SO₂NH₂, NHSO₂, CHO, COAlk, OCOAlk, hydrazino, morpholino or optionally substituted amino, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocyclyl, carbamoyl, Ar, AlkAr, OAr, SAr, OAlkAr, AlkOAr, AlkSAr, SO₂Ar or SO₂AlkAr;

 $Alk_1 = alkyl \text{ or haloalkyl};$

Ar = aryl or heteroaryl,

provided that the following compounds are excluded: [5-(4fluorobenzyloxy)-3-oxo-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-2-yl]-oxoacetic acid or its methyl ester, [4-(4-fluorobenzyloxy)-3-oxo-2,3dihydrobenzofuran-2-yl]-oxoacetic acid or its methyl ester, [5-(4fluorobenzyl)-3-oxo-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-2-yl]-oxoacetic acid or its methyl ester, [5-(4-fluorobenzyl)-2-(pyridine-2carbonyl)benzofuran-3-one, [5-(4-fluorobenzyl)-2-(pyrimidine-2carbonyl)benzofuran-3-one, (6-benzyloxy-1-oxo-indan-2ylidene)hydroxyacetic acid and its ethyl ester and (7-benzyloxy-1-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-2-ylidene)hydroxyacetic acid. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for compounds of formula (IA) and their salts and prodrugs.



 $R_4 = a$ bond, CHACH₂ or CH₂CHA, and

R_a = nitrogenous heteroaromatic ring attached via C and containing at least one non-substituted N substituted by Z₁Z₂Z₃R₁ and A.

ACTIVITY

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Anti-HIV.

MECHANISM OF ACTION

Integrase-Inhibitor.

In assays, (6,7-dihydro-3H-cyclopentanepyrimidin-7-yl)-(5phenoxy)pyrimidin-2-yl)methanone had an IC₅₀ value for HIV integrase of 0.50 µg/ml.

USE

Used for treating and preventing AIDS.

ADMINISTRATION

The dosage is 0.05-3000 (preferably 0.1-1000) mg/day orally or 0.01-1000 (preferably 0.05-500) mg/day parenterally. (I) are preferably administered with reverse transcription and reductase inhibitor.

EXAMPLE

No suitable example is given.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS

Organic Chemistry - Preparation: Preparation of (I) comprises e.g. reacting a cyclic compound of formula (II) with LC(=Z)R_a (III) in the presence of a base.

$$R_{d}$$
 H
 R_{d}
 (II)

L = a leaving group. (119pp2533DwgNo.0/0)

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